

Bulletin

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Training Seminars

Reserve an [available spot](#) for one of our open training seminars.

November

Basic & EDI/D586- Oct. 4, 2015

Advanced/D587 - Nov. 5, 2015

Webinar

Workshop/D588 - Nov. 10, 2015

Orange

Basic & EDI/D589 - Nov. 18, 2015

Advanced/D590 - Nov. 19, 2015

Provider Enrollment Assistance Line

Speak with an Enrollment Specialist. [Go here for more information!](#)

Wednesday, Nov. 18, 8 am - 4 pm.

Submitting a TAR/Claim to Denti-Cal for Intravenous Sedation and General Anesthesia Services

Per Denti-Cal Bulletin ([Volume 31, Number 13](#) – September 2015), effective November 1st, 2015, prior authorization will be required for intravenous sedation (D9241/D9242) and general anesthesia (D9220/D9221). To request prior authorization, the provider must submit a Treatment Authorization Request (TAR) along with the documentation indicated below to justify the medical necessity for intravenous sedation or general anesthesia.

A TAR can only be requested from an enrolled Denti-Cal provider. The anesthesiologist may submit TARs if they are enrolled as a billing provider. If an anesthesiologist is not a billing provider, the billing provider rendering the dental services may submit the TAR on behalf of the anesthesiologist rendering the anesthesia. Additionally, if an anesthesiologist is part of a group practice, the group practice may submit TARs on behalf of anesthesiologist.

If the provider provides clear medical record documentation of both number 1 and number 2 below, then the patient shall be considered for intravenous sedation or general anesthetic:

1. Use of local anesthesia to control pain failed or was not feasible based on the medical needs of the patient.
2. Use of conscious sedation, either inhalation or oral, failed or was not feasible based on the medical needs of the patient.

If the provider documents any one of numbers 3 through 6 then the patient shall be considered for intravenous sedation or general anesthetic:

3. Use of effective communicative techniques and immobilization (patient may be dangerous to self or staff) failed or was not feasible based on the medical needs of the patient.
4. Patient requires extensive dental restorative or surgical treatment that cannot be rendered under local anesthesia or conscious sedation.

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5. Patient has acute situational anxiety due a lack of psychological or emotional maturity that inhibits the ability to appropriately respond to commands in a dental setting.
6. Patient is uncooperative due to certain physical or mental compromising conditions.

Exception for Prior Authorization of Intravenous Sedation and General Anesthesia

Prior authorization can be waived when Intravenous Sedation/General Anesthesia is medically necessary to treat an emergency medical condition. An “emergency medical condition” is defined in [Title 22, Division 3, Subdivision 1, Chapter 3, Article 2, Section 51056 \(b\)](#) of the California Code of Regulations as:

A medical condition (including emergency labor and delivery) manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in any of the following:

1. Placing the patient's health in serious jeopardy.
2. Serious impairment to bodily functions.
3. Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

Please note: A TAR is not required prior to delivering intravenous sedation or general anesthesia as part of an outpatient dental procedure for a beneficiary who resides in a state certified skilled nursing facility (SNF) or any category of intermediate care facility (ICF) for the developmentally disabled.

TARs and Claims for Intravenous Sedation and General Anesthesia

- ◆ When an examination and radiographs can be rendered without sedation, the proposed treatment plan should be included on the same TAR for the intravenous sedation or general anesthesia along with all required documentation/radiographs.
- ◆ When an examination and radiographs cannot be rendered without sedation, only the intravenous sedation or general anesthesia should be requested on the TAR.
 - When the examination and treatment can only be rendered under sedation, the rendered treatment should be added to the approved Notice of Authorization (NOA) for the sedation when submitting for payment. Prior authorization will be waived for those applicable dental services with the exception of fixed partial dentures, removable prosthetics, and implants. The treatment, however, must meet the Manual of Criteria and all required documentation and radiographs will be required for payment.

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NEED MORE INFORMATION?

Provider Enrollment Workshops



Are you a dental provider who is interested in joining the Denti-Cal program but don't know where to start? Do you have questions about the Denti-Cal enrollment process? Then please drop-in anytime during the hours scheduled below to attend one of our enrollment workshops! Registration is preferred, but not required.

| Date/Time: | Location: | County: |
|---|--|--------------------|
| Friday, Nov. 6, 2015 8:00 AM- 4:00 PM Register Now! | Embassy Suites 8425 Firestone Blvd Downey, CA 90241 | Las Angeles County |
| Friday, Nov. 20 2015 8:00 AM- 4:00 PM Register Now! | Embassy Suites Anaheim - Orange 400 N. State College Boulevard Anaheim, CA 92868 | Orange County |

Denied TARs and Claims for Intravenous Sedation and General Anesthesia

If a provider receives a denial:

- ◆ TAR: When services are denied, the provider can submit the denied NOA and request a re-evaluation.
- ◆ Claim/NOA: When payment is denied, the provider can submit a Claim Inquiry Form (CIF) and have the service re-evaluated.

All required documentation and radiographs must be submitted for the denied service for a NOA or CIF.

Submitting for payment of Intravenous Sedation and General Anesthesia

Submit the approved NOA for payment. The anesthesia report is required for payment of intravenous sedation and general anesthesia. Anesthesia report must include the following information:

- ◆ Signature of the rendering anesthesia provider
- ◆ Patient Name
- ◆ Start and stop time
- ◆ Anesthetic agent(s) used

If anesthesia extends beyond the authorized time, add additional time to the approved NOA. Do NOT submit a claim form.

Anesthesia time is defined as the period between the beginning of the administration of the anesthetic agent and the time that the anesthetist is no longer in personal attendance.

Questions related to this topic or the Medi-Cal Dental Program can be directed to the Provider Customer Service line at 1-800-423-0507.